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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 7 1974 (भाद्र 16, 1896)

No. 36]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1974 (BHADRA 16, 1896)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या की जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation).

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और सूचनाएं

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 7th September 1974

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the date claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

8th August 1974

1778/Cal/74. Mead Johnson & Company. Process for preparing amides of N-acylated cysteine compounds. [Divisional date January 7, 1966].

1779/Cal/74. Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Pellets useful in shaft furnace direct reduction and method of making same.

1780/Cal/74. Chemcut Corporation. Connecting modules for an etching system.

1781/Cal/74. International Nickel Limited. Nickel-chromium stainless steels. [Divisional date September 15, 1972]. [Addition to No. 1428/72].

1782/Cal/74. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Avtomatizatsii Chernoi Metallurgii. Device for automatic control of continuous metal casting installation.

1783/Cal/74. D. Gunasekera. A method of manufacturing rubber bands, strips or the like from compounded rubber latex.

1784/Cal/74. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Method of and apparatus for drying particulate minerals for agglomeration.

1785/Cal/74. Licentia Patent-Verwaltungs G.m.b.H. Tool for producing tubes, cable outers and cable sheathings of aluminium by extrusion of cable sheathing. (April 23, 1974).

9th August 1974

1786/Cal/74. Ucb, S. A. Textile dyeing and printing process. (August 10, 1973).

1787/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Brake pressure control valves. (July 31, 1971). [Divisional date July 29, 1972].

1788/Cal/74. Ab Fodervavnader. A system for armouring of earth.

1789/Cal/74. Swiss Aluminium Ltd. Tapping aluminium from electrolytic cells.

1790/Cal/74. Rotork Limited. Motor operated valve with torque limiting brake. (August 10, 1973).

1791/Cal/74. Societe Chimique Des Charbonnages. Isomerization and separation of cymenes from mixtures containing same.

1792/Cal/74. Ole Jeppe Fjord Larsen. A device for preventing and reducing scour in the seabed at the foot of a marine structure. (January 11, 1971). [Divisional date January 3, 1972]. [Addition to No. 134171].

1793/Cal/74. Ole Jeppe Fjord Larsen. A device for depositing sediment on the floor of a body of water and a method of installing it. (January 11, 1971). [Divisional date January 3, 1972].

12th August 1974

- 1794/Cal/74. Reyrolle Parsons Limited. Electrical measuring or indicating instruments. (August 22, 1973).
- 1795/Cal/74. A. Rezai. Rolled steel profile having a novel cross-sectional shape.
- 1796/Cal/74. Halcon International, Inc. Preparation of carboxylic acid anhydrides.
- 1797/Cal/74. Asok Ranjan Das Gupta. Ovens. [Addition to No. 131158].
- 1798/Cal/74. Rca Corporation. High-reliability plastic-packaged semiconductor device.
- 1799/Cal/74. The Standard Oil Company. Reactivation of molybdenum containing oxidation catalysts in fluid-bed reactors.
- 1800/Cal/74. Nippon Steel Corporation. Method of raising the temperature of reducing gas containing co component.
- 1801/Cal/74. R. H. Kariwala. Improved brassiere.
- 1802/Cal/74. Ram Chandra Sharma. An improved device for heating 'C' massequite electrically making it suitable for batch curing also.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

27th July 1974

- 275/Bom/74. Balcke-Durr Aktiengesellschaft. A method of, and an apparatus for helically winding a band on a tube. (March 17, 1973).
- 276/Bom/74. The Bombay Textile Research Association. Single stage bleaching process for polyester/cellulosic blends.

29th July 1974

- 277/Bom/74. Airprocess Aktiengesellschaft. An injector with holder for an air mixer or the like. (April 16, 1974).

30th July 1974

- 278/Bom/74. Venmac India. An automatic vending machine.
- 279/Bom/74. H. S. Bhoot. A starter for use with a 3-phase motor.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

30th July 1974

- 127/Mas/74. B. R. Krishna. Invention in or relating to fuels to produce light, heat and energy, in that 'water' is used as the main fuel.

3rd August 1974

- 128/Mas/74. K. S. Ayyar. Low-power-consuming A.C./D.C. circuit.
- 129/Mas/74. K. Sukumaran. Non-intermittant film motion flickerless movie projector.
- 130/Mas/74. K. Sukumaran. Track operated electric warning siren from power source in train.
- 131/Mas/74. K. Sukumaran. Electrically operated automatic unmanned railway level crossing gate and warning devices actuated from a power source located in the train.
- 132/Mas/74. K. Sukumaran. Automatic electric warning signals operated by motional energy of train for unmanned railway level crossings.
- 133/Mas/74. K. Sukumaran. Train operated and fluid pressure actuated automatic gate warning signals for unmanned railway level crossings.

- 134/Mas/74. K. Sukumaran. Train approach warning reflectors for unmanned railway level crossing gates for night safety.

6th April 1974

- 135/Mas/74. A. R. Sankaralingam. Non-reciprocating, direct rotary internal combustion engine.

ALTERATION OF DATE

93988. The claim to convention date May 31, 1963 has been abandoned and the application dated as of May 30, 1964, the date of filing in India.

133341. Post-dated November 20, 1973.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller's of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F2a+F3a+F3c.

80852.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC DIENE COMPOUNDS.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

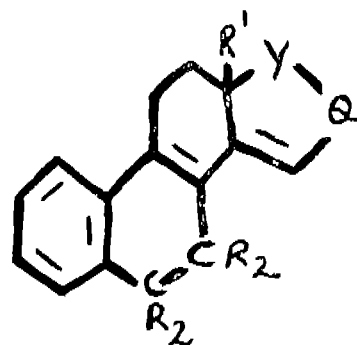
Application No. 80852 filed February 20, 1962.

Convention date February 24, 1961 (6864/61) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for preparing a polycyclic aromatic diene compound of structure.



where each group R is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R¹ is an alkyl group, Q is a methylene or ethylene group, Y is

a hydroxymethylene, acyloxymethylene or ketalised carbonyl group and the *o*-phenylene group can be substituted, in which the carbonyl group of a tetracyclic diene ketone of the above structure, where Y is a carbonyl group, the groups R, R₁ and Q are as defined above, and the *o*-phenylene group can be substituted, is reduced with a carbonyl reducing agent to a hydroxymethylene group and this, if desired, is esterified by reaction with an acylating agent to give an acyloxymethylene group or the carbonyl group is ketalised with a ketalising alcohol.

CLASS 32F3a+G. 81966.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING ALL TRANS RETINAL FROM A GEOMETRIC ISOMER THEREOF.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, 343, STATE STREET, ROCHESTER 4, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 81966 filed April 26, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for separating all trans retinal from a geometric isomer thereof which comprises admixing with a mixture of all trans retinal and isomers thereof an all trans retinal complexing agent as hereinbefore defined whereby a crystallizable complex of all trans retinal and said complexing agent is formed, crystallizing said complex, and isolating said crystals, said admixing being performed at an ambient pressure less than atmospheric pressure but greater than the sublimation pressures of said complexing agent, retinal and said complex.

CLASS 32F2a. 85121.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF N-(2, 3-DIMETHYLPHENYL) ANTHRANILIC ACID.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT JOSEPH COMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 85121 filed November 15, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for producing N-(2, 3'-dimethylphenyl) anthranilic acid and salts thereof characterized in that N-(*o*-carboxyphenyl)-2, 3-dimethyl-cyclohexanimine or a salt thereof is heated with a hydrogenation catalyst such as herein described and a hydrogen acceptor as herein defined.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E4. 88968.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZABENZOCYCLOALKANE-N-CARBOXAMIDINES.

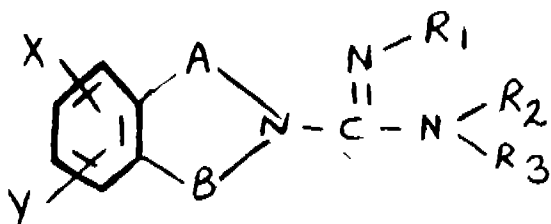
PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 88968 filed July 17, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a salt of a compound of formula



herein which comprises reacting a substituted or unsubstituted azabenzocycloalkane with (a) an isothiuronium salt or (b) a cyanamide or (c) a cyanogen halide and then reacting the resulting product with a suitable amine

or (d) with a lower alkyl isothiocyanate, alkylating the thiourea thus produced followed by reacting the resulting S-lower alkyl isothiuronium salt with a substituted amine.

CLASS 32F1. 89325.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-HALOACYL-2, 3-DIHYDRO-1, 4-BENZOXAZINES.

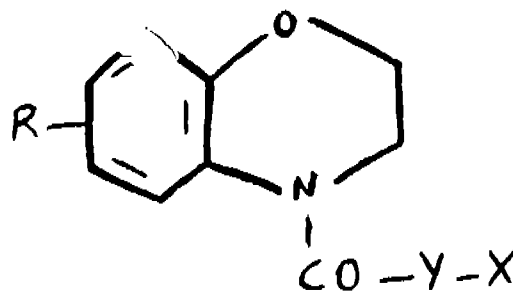
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 89325 filed August 8, 1963.

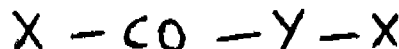
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of novel heterocyclic compounds viz., N-haloacyl-2, 3-dihydro-1, 4-benzoxazines with or without substituents in the benzene ring thereof, represented by the formula shown in figure



wherein R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl or alkoxy group or a halogen, Y is a straight or branched alkylene chain containing not more than four carbon atoms and X is a halogen particularly chlorine, the said process comprising interaction of the 2, 3-dihydro-1, 4-benzoxazine carrying the desired R group (hydrogen, a lower alkyl or alkoxy group or a halogen) with a member selected from the class of haloacyl halides represented by the formula shown in figure



wherein Y and X have the same meanings as stated above.

CLASS 32-C. 89685.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PANCREATIN FROM BUFFALO PANCREAS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OLD MILL ROAD, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 89685 filed August 31, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of pancreation which consists in freezing and trimming free of fat, fresh buffalo pancreas, followed by finely mincing and homogenising; treating the homogenate with cold acetone and washing the precipitate enzymes with acetone, then acetone-ether mixture and finally with ether drying and powdering the resulting material, wherein all the operations are carried out in the cold using cold solvents.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 90411.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN α -AMINO BENZYL PENICILLIN ARYL SULFONATE.

BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

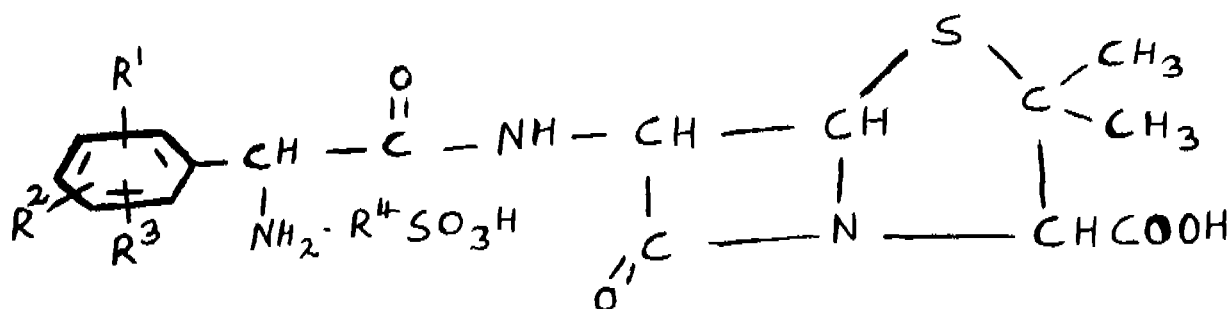
Application No. 90411 filed October 21, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

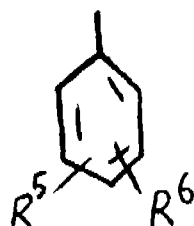
A process for the preparation of an α -aminobenzyl-

penicillin aryl sulfonate having the general formula



wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, nitro, di-(lower)alkylamino, (lower)alkanoylamino, (lower)alkenoyloxy, (lower)alkyl, (lower)alkoxy, sulfamyl, chloro, iodo, bromo, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, (lower)alkylthio,

(lower) alkylsulfonyl, carbo (lower) alkoxy benzyl, phenethyl, cycloheptyl, cyclohexyl and cyclopentyl, and R^4 represents a member selected from the group consisting of radicals having the formulae

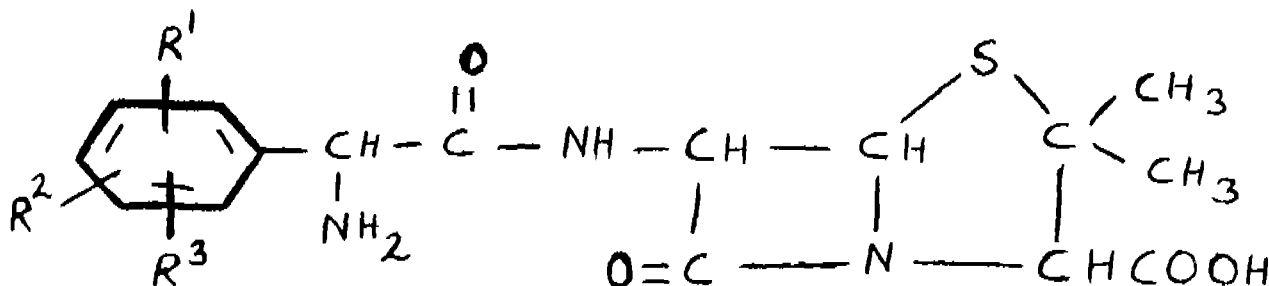


and



in which R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and R^8 are members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, (lower) alkoxy, hydroxy, (lower) alkylthio, nitro, (lower) alkanoylamino, (lower) alkenoyloxy, sulfamyl, chloro, iodo, fluoro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, (lower) alkylsulfonyl, carbo (lower) alkoxy, ben-

zyl, phenethyl, cycloheptyl, cyclohexyl and cyclopentyl, and the nontoxic, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; which process comprises providing an aqueous solution containing an α -aminobenzylpenicillin having the general formula.



wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are described above, or a salt thereof; contacting said solution with a water-soluble aryl sulfonic acid having the formula $(R^4-SO_3)_xM$ wherein R^4 is as described above, M is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, ammonium, substituted ammonium, the alkali metals and the alkaline earth metals, and wherein x is a whole number equal to the valence of M ; adjusting the pH of the reaction mixture to within the range of from about 1.5 to 3.5 where by a reaction product of said α -aminobenzylpenicillin and said aryl sulfonic acid is formed, and recovering said reaction product; and, if desired, slurring said recovered reaction product in acetone and subsequently

recovering from said slurry the anhydrous reaction product.

CLASS 32F2a.

91601.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STEROID COMPOUNDS.

ROUSSEL—UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7EME, FRANCE.

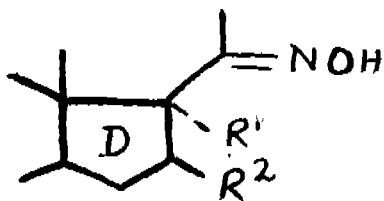
Application No. 91601 filed January 4, 1964.

Convention date December 6, 1963 (48293/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A process for the preparation of pregnanes of the partial formula shown in Fig. 1.



(in which R^1 represents a hydrogen atom and R^2 represents the radical $-\text{O}-\text{C}-$, or R^1 and R^2 together form a

O

carbon to carbon bond), whertin

a pseudosapogenin is reacted with a nitrite to give the corresponding 20—oxime and, if desired, acidifying said oxime to produce the corresponding 20—oximido—16, 17—dehydrosteroid.

CLASS 32F2b.

92488.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENICILLINS.

BEECHAM RESEARCH LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

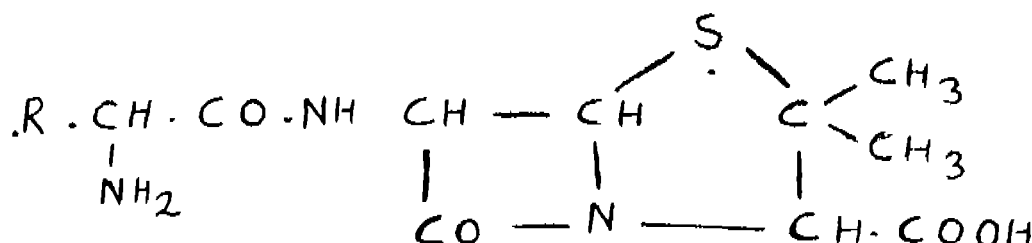
Application No. 92488 filed February 27, 1964.

Convention date February 28, 1963 (8176/63 and 8177/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

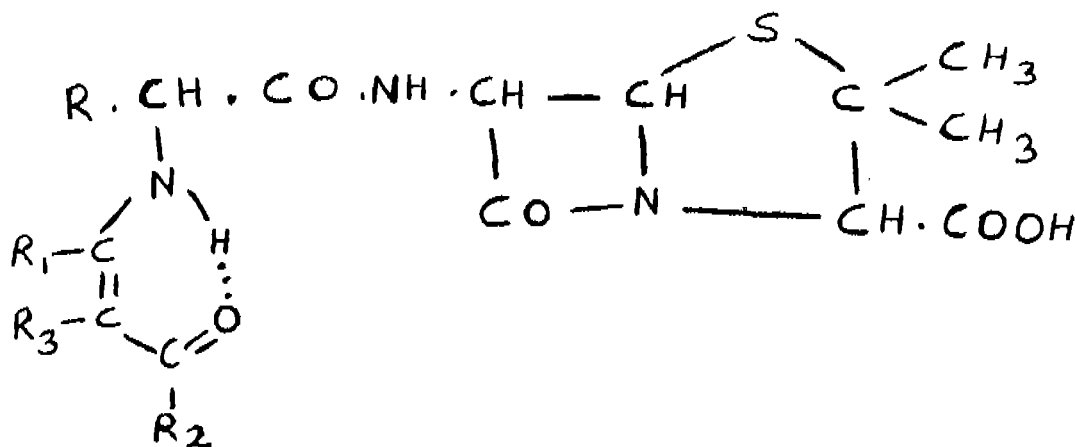
2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of penicillins of the formula (I)



and non-toxic salts thereof, wherein R is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group,

which process comprises hydrolysing with acid a N—protected penicillin of the formula (II)



wherein R_1 is an alkyl, aralkyl or aryl group, R_2 is an alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aralkoxy or aryloxy group and R_3 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, aralkyl or aryl group, or R_3 together with either R_1 or R_2 completes a carbocyclic ring, and non-toxic salts thereof.

CLASS 32F2b.

92497.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 5-NITROFURFURYLIDENE-(2) DERIVATIVES.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 22C LEVERKUSEN—BAYER-WERK, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

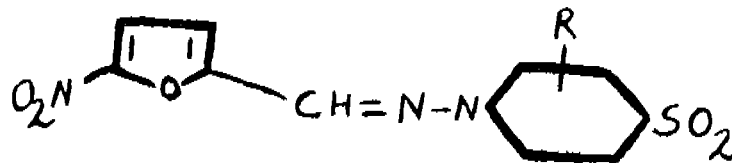
Application No. 92497 filed February 27, 1964.

Convention date November 19, 1963(45619/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for the preparation of new 5-nitrofurfurylidene-(2) derivatives of the general formula (1)



in which R is a hydrogen atom or from 1 to 4 alkyl radicals containing up to 4 carbon atoms or 1 or 2 aralkyl or aryl radicals, wherein 5-nitro furfural is reacted with an appropriate 1-amino-tetrahydro-1,4-thiazine-dioxide.

CLASS 55-E1.

92573.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE VIRUSES ADAPTED TO TISSUE CULTURES.

BEHRINGWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF MARBURG/LAHN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 92573 filed March 3, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

In a process for the production of an inactivated FMD-virus vaccine the step which consists of adapting foot-and-mouth disease viruses to tissue cultures, which comprises cultivating natural foot-and-mouth disease viruses in a tissue culture of organs of claw-foot animals using an inoculating quantity whose volume to cell surface ratio ranges from 1 : 1 to 1 : 50 and which has a virus titer of 10^8 to 10^{10} mice-LD₅₀, removing after 5 to 120 minutes the supernatant solution containing unadsorbed viruses adding a nutrient solution suitable for

virus propagation harvesting the virus-containing supernatant after 12 to 48 hours and subjecting it to further passages with reduced inoculation quantities, or bringing the virus-containing supernatant of the first passage, in undiluted state and in decimal dilutions, onto tissue cultures of organs of claw-foot animals cultivated in glass containers having a flat bottom, removing after 5 to 120 minutes the supernatant containing unadsorbed viruses, covering the cell monolayer with a nutrient solution containing a viscosity-increasing substance and having a volume to cell surface ratio of 1:3 to 1:20, taking samples of the suspension after 18 to 72 hours from above a plaque of the solution having the highest dilution degree but still containing plaques, and bringing the said samples onto a tissue culture, and then further cultivating and harvesting the viruses in known manner.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E4.

93988.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF P-TERTIARY ETHERS OF HYDRAXYANILINES.

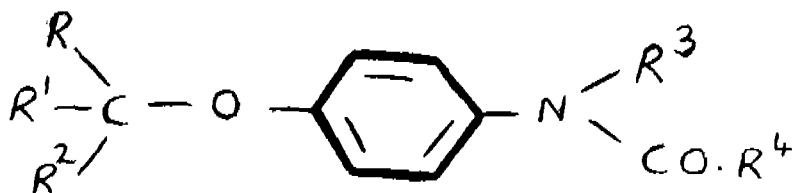
THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 93988 filed May 30, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

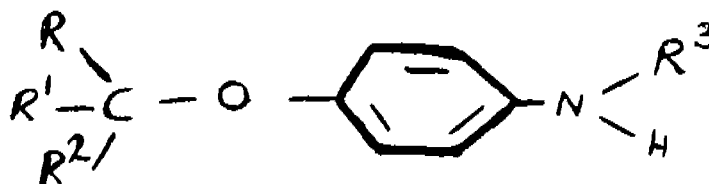
9 claims.

A method for the preparation of a compound, other than p-t-butoxyacetanilide, of the formula (I)



wherein—CRR' R'' is a tertiary aliphatic radical containing 4 to 10 carbon atoms in which R, R' and R'' are the same or different and each is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group which may optionally be substituted with one or more hydroxy groups or R and R' together may be a cyclic aliphatic group wherein R''

is a defined above, R' and R'' are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which method comprises the reaction of a compound R' CO.X with a compound of the formula (II)



wherein R, R', R'', R' and R' have the above defined meanings and X is a proton accepting radical such as a halogen atom or acyloxy group, and the further optional step of alkylating in known manner the product

of this reaction in the case where R'' is a hydrogen atom to convert R'' to a lower alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32F2c.

98107

PRODUCTION OF GLUTAMIC ACID.

SUN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO., OF 1608, WALNUT STREET, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 98107 filed February 24, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of L-glutamic acid which comprises subjecting a hydrocarbon to the action of *Nocardia globetula* ATCC 15076 under aerobic conditions and recovering the resulting L-glutamic acid.

CLASS 32-C & 40-F.

104012.

ENRICHMENT AND/OR SEPARATION OF AN ORGANIC COMPOUND BY ADSORPTION PROCESSES.

ROHM & HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19105, U.S.A.

Application No. 104012 filed February 22, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the concentration of a substance having, in its molecule a hydrophobic portion and a hydrophilic portion, from an aqueous medium containing it wherein the medium containing the substance is contacted with particles of a substantially non-ionogenic macroreticular cross-linked synthetic resin having a porosity of at least 10%, a specific surface area of at least 10 sq.m per gram and which is not swollen by the medium, so that the substance is adsorbed on to the surface of the resin, and then desorbing the substance from the resin.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E2+E4.

105872.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING QUINOXALINE-DI-N-OXIDES.

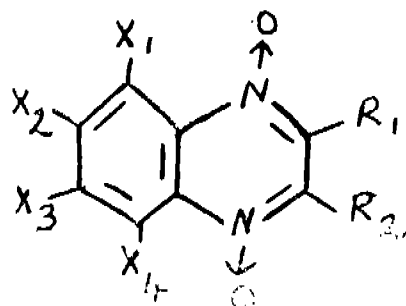
PFIZER INC. FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 105872 filed June 23, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

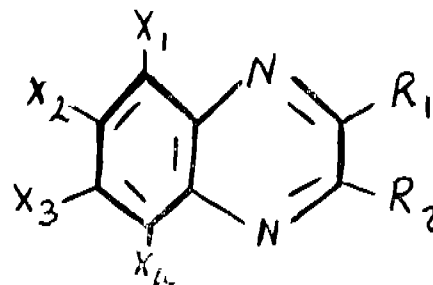
4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the compounds having the general formula



wherein R_1 is hydrogen, $-CHO$ -alkyl of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, α -hydroxy loweralkyl wherein the alkyl group contains at least 2 carbon atoms, α -lower alkanoyloxy lower alkyl wherein the alkyl group con-

tains at least 2 carbon atoms, α -lower alkanoyloxy methyl wherein the alkanoyloxy group contains at least 3 carbon atoms, α -lower alkoxy lower alkyl wherein the alkyl group contains at least 2 carbon atoms, R_2 is alkyl of from 1—10 carbon atoms with the proviso that when R_1 is hydrogen R_2 is alkyl of at least 3 carbon atoms, and when R_1 is alkyl R_2 is alkyl of at least 6 carbon atoms; or R_2 is α -lower alkanoyloxy lower alkyl, α -hydroxy lower alkyl, α -lower alkoxy lower alkyl, α -lower alkanoyl with the proviso that when R_1 is hydrogen or methyl R_2 is alkanoyl of at least 2 carbon atoms, and X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are each hydrogen or lower alkyl, and wherein said lower alkyl, lower alkanoyloxy and lower alkoxy groups contain from 1—6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that when R_1 is $-CHO$, and X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are each hydrogen, R_2 is other than hydrogen or methyl; and when at least one of X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 is lower alkyl, R_1 and R_2 are as defined above; including oxidizing a compound having the formula



wherein R_1 , R_2 , X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are as above defined, by treatment with a percarboxylic acid.

CLASS 32-C & 55-E4.

101111.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MOENOMYCIN A, MOENOMYCIN B AND MOENOMYCIN C.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 101111 filed August 13, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of Moenomycin A, Moenomycin B and Moenomycin C, characterized in that highly purified Moenomycin-complex is subjected to a column chromatography on silica gel while using elution agents of a mixture of low molecular alcohols, preferably n-propanol or i-propanol, and low molecular aqueous amines, preferably ammonia, and that the pure components are separated from the eluted fractions.

CLASS 32F2b.

107934.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE METHOD OF PREPARATION OF ISONICTINIC ACID FROM γ -PICOLINE TECHNICALLY PURE OR MIXED WITH β -PICOLINE.

MANOHAR LAI KHORANA AND VYLAPPI-LLY KRISHAN PARAMESWARAN, OF DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, MATUNGA ROAD, BOMBAY-19.

Application No. 107934 filed November 14, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the oxidation of γ -picoline alone present in a mixture of β - and γ -picolines to produce ixonicotinic acid, comprising oxidising the mixture dissolved in diphenyl oxide with selenium oxide at about 150°C and then refluxing the mixture at 210°C.

CLASS 55-E4.

111283.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALKYL POLYSILOXANES COMPOSITIONS SUITED FOR TABLET-TING.

KALI-CHEMIE AKTIENGSELLSCHAFT, OF 20, HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE, HANNOVER 3, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 111283 filed June 27, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for preparing an alkyl polysiloxane composition which can be tabletted, wherein an emulsion is formed of a liquid alkyl polysiloxane in an aqueous solution comprising skimmed-milk powder and wherein the emulsion is thereafter dried and formed into a finely divided powder.

CLASS 32F3a+F3b.

113305.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PREPARATION OF PHE-NYLALKANOIC ACIDS.

BOOTS PURE DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, OF STATION STREET, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

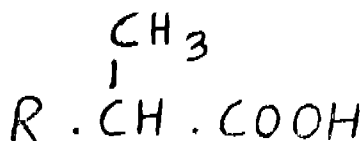
Application No. 113305 filed November 24, 1967.

Convention date November 25, 1966 (52979/66) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Potents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

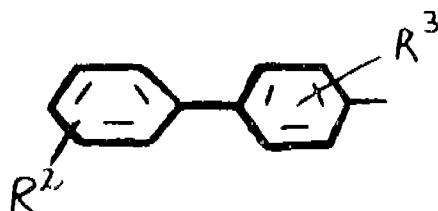
A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula



in which R represents (a) the group of the formula shown in Fig.



where R_1 is alkyl (C_2-6), alkenyl (C_2-4), cycloalkyl (C_3-7), alkoxy (C_1-4), alkylthio (C_1-5), alkenyloxy (C_2-4), alkenylthio (C_2-5), cycloalkoxy (C_3-7), cycloalkylthio (C_3-7), phenoxy or phenylthio; or (b) the group of the formula shown in Fig.

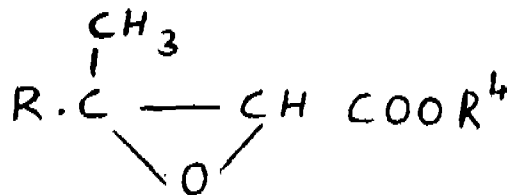


where R_2 and R_3 may be the same or different and re-

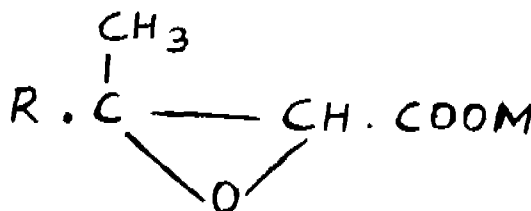
present hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy or alkylthio; characterised by the following steps: (1) converting in known manner an acetophenone of general formula



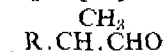
in which R has the meaning stated above into a glycidic acid ester of general formula



wherein R_1 is an esterifying group; (2) hydrolysing the glycidic acid ester in known manner to give an intermediate of general formula



wherein M is a single equivalent of a salt forming metal; (3) decarboxylating this glycidic acid salt to give an alpha-propionaldehyde of general formula



and (4) oxidising the aldehyde of general formula IV in known manner to form a compound of general formula I.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E4.

113719.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW GUANIDINOALKYL-CYCLOIMINES.

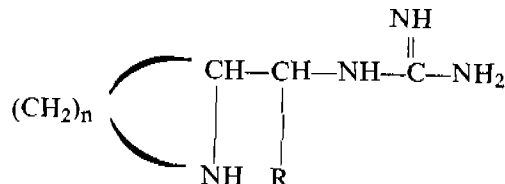
E. GY. T. GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER ES TAPSZERGYAR), OF KERESZTURI UT 32, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 113719 filed December 20, 1967.

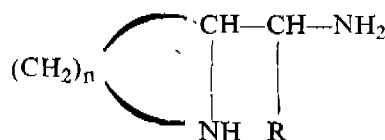
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1.

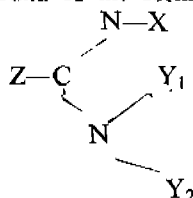
A process for the preparation of the compounds of the formula



and of pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein R stands for hydrogen or methyl group, and n is 6, which comprises reacting a substituted cycloimine derivative having the formula



wherein R and n have the same meanings as above, with a compound of the formula



wherein Z stands for an alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylmercapto, amino or nitrosamino group, X stand for hydrogen, or together with Z it stands for a third valence bond between the nitrogen and carbon atom, Y_1 and Y_2 each stands for hydrogen, and optional-

ly converting by a method known per se as herein defined the obtained product into a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F1+F2a.

114805.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-SUBSTITUTED ANTHRANILIC ACIDS OF PHARMACOLOGICAL INTEREST.

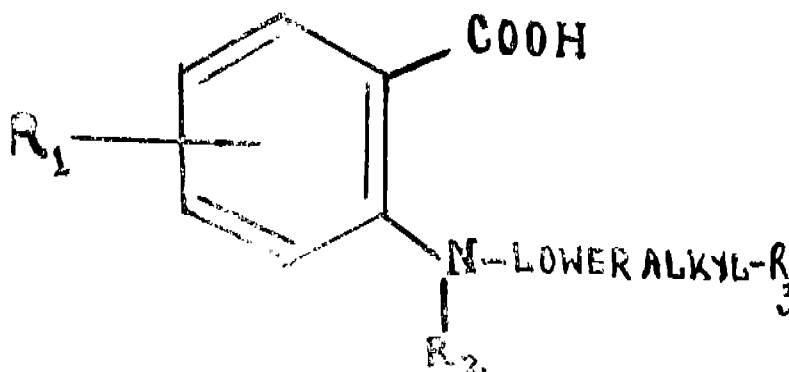
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 114805 filed March 2, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds represented by Fig.



wherein R_1 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, chloro, bromo, nitro or amino groups; R_2 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or aralkyl groups; 'lower alkyl' represents an alkylene chain, either straight or branched containing one to six carbon atoms, R_3 represents a phenyl, furyl, pyridyl, thenyl, cyclohexyl, 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphthyl or naphthyl group having substituents such as hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, chloro, bromo, nitro or amino groups comprising refluxing a substituted anthranilic acid having substituents such as chloro, nitro, methyl or methoxy or unsubstituted anthranilic acid with aralkylhalide; the reaction being carried out in the presence of an alkali carbonate, e.g. potassium carbonate or an alkali hydroxide e.g. potassium hydroxide in an aqueous medium, the reaction period ranging from 2 to 6 hours and the temperature varying from 100 to 200°.

CLASS 32F2b.

116899.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW BENZODIAZEPIN-6-ONES.

DR. KARL THOMAE GMBH., OF BIBERACH AN DER RISS, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

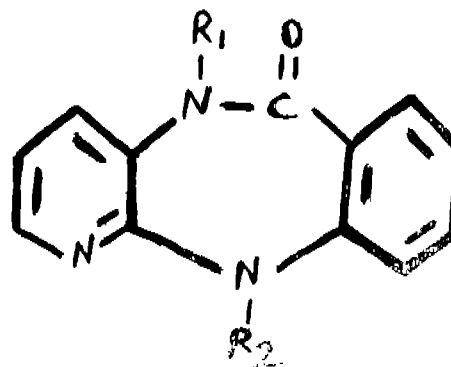
Application No. 116899 filed July 22, 1968.

Convention date October 31, 1967 (49437/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of formula.



(in which R_1 is a hydrogen atom or alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms or allyl radical and R_2 is alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms) comprising

CLASS 32F2b+G.

115898.

METHOD OF PRODUCING 3, 4-XYLYL-6-PHENYL-AZO-N-D-RIBITYLAMINE.

VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY VITAMINNY INSTITUT, 35 KVARTAL NOVYKH CHEREMUSHEK, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 115898 filed May 14, 1968.

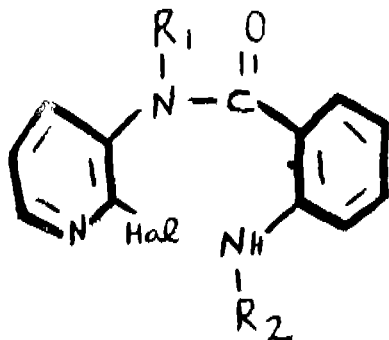
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim—No drawings.

A method of producing 3, 4-xylyl-6-phenylazo-N-D-ribitylamine which comprises reacting phenyldiazonium chloride with 3, 4-xylyl-D-ribitylamine, in the form of an aqueous suspension and the pH of the reaction mixture being adjusted to 3-4.

227GI/74

cyclisation by heating at temperatures between 150 and 250°C of a compound of the formula



(in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above and Hal denotes a halogen atom).

CLASS 32F2b.

118607.

NOVEL PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 1-ALKYL-NITROBENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

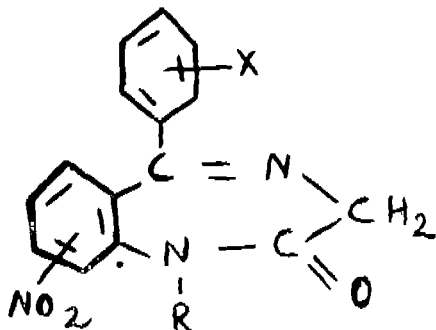
SUMITOMA CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 118607 filed November 18, 1968.

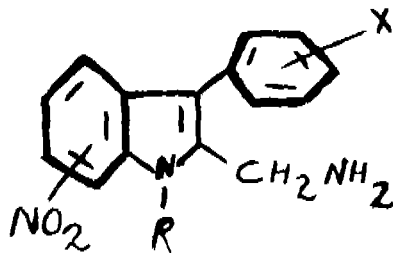
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for producing a benzodiazepine derivative represented by the formula



wherein R signifies an alkyl group having 1—4 carbon atoms; and X signifies a hydrogen or halogen atom, characterized by reacting a 2-amino-methylindole derivative represented by the formula



wherein R and X have the same significances as mentioned above, or its salt with an oxidizing agent.

CLASS 55D2.

125022.

METHOD FOR TREATING A LOCUS, OTHER THAN A HUMAN BEING, PLANT OR ANIMAL, INFESTED, OR LIABLE TO BE INFESTED, BY ACARIDS, MOLLUSCS, ALGAE, BACTERIA OR NEMATODES.

PROGIL, OF 77 RUE DE MIROMESNIL, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 125022 filed January 28, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of treating a locus, other than a human being, plant, 'soil en terra' or animal, infested, or liable to be infested, by acarids, molluscs, algae, bacteria or nematodes, which comprises applying to the locus a composition comprising at least one carbonate of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R is an alkyl group, and a diluent or carrier suitable for use in pesticidal compositions.

CLASS 32F3c.

127532.

A METHOD FOR THE BIOCHEMICAL ISOLATION OF 1-MENTHOL.

TAKASAGO PERFUMERY CO., LTD., OF NO. 2, 1-CHOME, NISHI HATCHOBORI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 127532 filed July 13, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

A method for the biochemical isolation of optically active 1-menthol by selectively hydrolyzing a member selected from the group consisting of an organic carboxylic acid ester of dl-menthol or a mixture of organic carboxylic acid esters of dl-menthol isomers containing dl-menthol, wherein the organic carboxylic acid utilized to form said ester is selected from the group consisting of formic acid and fatty acids of the general formula $RCOOH$, wherein R is a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group and an alkenyl group, each having from 1 to 21 carbon atoms, characterized in that the said selective hydrolysis is performed by carboxylic ester hydrolase which has been produced by the action of microorganisms belonging to the class consisting of Sarcina, Nocardia, Micrococcus, Alcaligenes, Pseudomonas Brevibacterium, Aerobacter, Agrobacterium, Achromobacter, Lactobacillus, Streptococcus, Clostridium, Flavobacterium, Mycobacterium and Arthobacter; and separating by methods based on the difference of the physical and chemical properties, optically active 1-menthol from the enzyme reaction mixture.

CLASS 32-G.

128553.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VITAMIN B_{12} CONCENTRATE OF HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT AND VITAMIN B_{12} RECOVERED THEREFROM.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT., OF 21 GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 128553 filed September 22, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a dry vitamin B_{12} concentrate of high protein content, useful as feed supplement or as starting material for the recovery of crystalline vitamin B_{12} , characterized in that a fermentation broth containing vitamin B_{12} , obtained by fermentation e.g. with Methanobacteria or Propionibacteria, is treated with a biologically utilizable adsorbent material, preferably with an aqueous suspension of yeast cells, fungus mycelia and/or starch in quantities of 0.01 to 5.0%, preferably of 0.05 to 1.0%, calculated on the dry substance of the adsorbent, and then the suspended solids consisting of the adsorbent and the adsorbed bacterium cells containing the vitamin B_{12} are separated from the liquid, preferably by sedimentation, decanting and/or centrifugal separation, and dried.

CLASS 32F1+F2a.

133074.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNSATURATED STEROID COMPOUNDS.

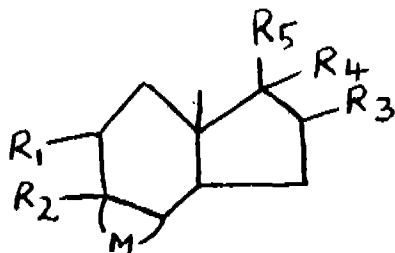
RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR. R. T., OF 21, GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 133074 filed October 1, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of steroid compounds unsaturated in the 9/11- and/or 16-position, having the partial formula



wherein

the pairs of symbols R_1-R_2 and R_3-R_4 represent double bonds between the adjacent carbon atoms, but one of these pairs R_1-R_2 and R_3-R_4 may also represent two hydrogen atoms, or, when R_1-R_2 represent a double bond, R_1 may represent hydrogen and R_2 may represent a hydroxyl group too,

M represents the further part of the steroid skeleton which may have an azo substituent in 3-position and bear double bonds at positions 1, 4—or at position 4— of the ring A, or may have an alkylcarbonyloxy group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms in 3-position and a double bond in 5(6) position of ring B of the steroid skeleton,

R_5 represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkynyl, alkenyl or alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by groups containing oxygen, nitrogen or metal atoms,

characterized in that a steroid compound having hydroxyl groups in the 11- and/or 17-position, is dehydrated by treating it in an ether or in a solvent having a dielectric constant higher than 6, with the complex compound formed by reacting thionyl chloride with a tertiary organic base.

CLASS 32F2b.

133317.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 11-(3-DIMETHYLAMINOPROPYLIDENE)-6, 11-DIHYDRODIBENZ (B, E) OXEPINE.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST, 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 133317 filed October 22, 1971.

Convention date April 19, 1971 (25318/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

In the process of preparing 11-(3-dimethylaminopropylidene)-6, 11-dihydrodibenz (b, e) oxepine by reacting 6, 11-dihydrodibenz (b, e) oxepine 11-one with the reaction product of 3-dimethylaminopropyltriphenyl phosphonium bromide with butyl lithium, basifying the reaction solution extracting the basified reaction solution with a water-immiscible organic solvent and recovering said oxepine, the improvement which comprises employing ethyl acetate, chloroform or methylene chloride as said solvent.

CLASS 121.

133341.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF ZINC SILICATE GREEN PHOSPHOR.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133341 filed October 25, 1971.

Post Date November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a green phosphor used mainly in fluorescent tube-lights wherein the exciting radiation is the UV 2537 Å, and gives on excitation a green emission of a narrow band concentrated in the range 500—570 mμ, by the following steps, namely, (a) mixture of zinc oxide and silica or respective compounds which yield them on heating and manganese chloride or nitrate, in ratio preferably approximating to $ZnO : SiO_2 :: 1 : 1$ with an Mn content in the range of 1.0 to 2.5% in finely divided form is made into a slurry with the addition of water, (b) the powdered mass is heated in silica vessel, (c) grinding and sieving the resulting product characterised in that the temperature range of heating is in a narrow critical range between 1100°C to 1300°C preferably around 1250°C.

CLASS 68-A+E1.

134495.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VOLTAGE REGULATORS.

LUCAS-TVS LTD., PADI, MADRAS-50, INDIA.

Application No. 134495 filed February 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A voltage regulator characterised in that it comprises at least one potentiometric train on which the rectified output voltage of an alternator and the voltage of a battery (to be charged by said alternator and supplying power to a load) are applicable; at least one zener diode which is rendered conductible only when the voltage across the potentiometric train exceeds a given value; a switching mode transistor circuit which is adapted to be connected to the field circuit of the alternator, said transistor circuit being adapted, when the zener diode becomes conductible, to open the field circuit of the alternator; and a surge capacitor which is adapted to absorb the surge energy produced by a surge voltage on a sudden disconnection of the load.

CLASS 68-A+E1.

134496.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VOLTAGE REGULATORS.

LUCAS-TVS LTD., PADI, MADRAS-50, INDIA.

Application No. 134496 filed February 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims.

A voltage regulator comprising an electronic circuit and an electromagnetic relay of the normally closed contact type the contacts of said relay being adapted to be connected in the field circuit of an alternator, said alternator being provided with rectifying means for supplying a rectified d.c. output, characterised in that the said electronic circuit comprises a potentiometric train on which the voltage of the battery to be charged by the said alternator, is applicable; a zener diode which is rendered conductible only when the voltage across the said potentiometric train exceeds a given value; a switching mode transistor circuit

which is coupled to the relay coil of said electromagnetic relay, said transistor circuit being adapted, only when the zener diode becomes conductible, to energise the said relay coil and thus cause the relay contacts to open and break the field circuit of the alternator; an integrating capacitor for sensing the average d.c. value of the voltage across the potentiometric train, and a filter capacitor for filtering off the low frequency components of the alternator output voltage.

CLASS 71-E.

134632.

SINGLE-BUCKET EXCAVATOR

VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT STROITELNOGO I DOROZHNOGO MASHINOSTROENIA, OF 2 FRUNZENSKAYA ULITSА 8, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 134632 filed February 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A single bucket excavator comprising a turn-table, a boom hinged to the turn-table by a first hinge (3) a bucket arm with a bucket articulated to the boom by a second hinge (4) a six bar mechanism of bucket suspension constituted by two combined four bar mechanism with the said boom and bucket arm being their common links, a power cylinder hinged at one end to the turntable by a third hinge (9) and at its other end to said bucket arm 5 by fourth hinge 10, the said cylinder, the length of the turn-table between hinges 3 and 10, the length arm between hinges 4 and 10 and length of boom between hinges 3 and 4 constituting first four bar mechanism, the second four bar mechanism being a parallelogram constituted by a rod 11 hinged to the boom by a fifth hinge (12) at its one end, a bracket connecting the other end and the said bucket arm, and the length of boom between hinges 4 and 12.

CLASS 126-A.

134981.

A METHOD FOR LOCATING FAULTS IN TRANSMISSION LINES AND CABLES.

THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, CENTRAL WATER & POWER COMMISSION (POWER WING), MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, P.B. NO. 1242, BANGALORE-12, MYSORE, INDIA.

Application No. 134981 filed March 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

An apparatus for locating faults in transmission lines and cables used for conveying electric power and signals comprising a means for connecting a variable frequency sine wave generator across the feeding terminals of a pair of conductors contained with a fault, means for connecting a high impedance voltmeter, the frequency readings corresponding to the maxima and minima being successively noted, determining the value of Δf , being the difference between any two successive frequency readings, corresponding to successive minima (or maxima), the location of the fault being determined by the equations :

$$(a) \text{ For open-wire lines : } L = \frac{150}{\Delta f} \quad \text{--- Formula (1)}$$

$$(b) \text{ For cables : } L_A = \frac{\Delta f_B}{\Delta f_A + \Delta f_B} \times D \quad \text{--- Formula (2)}$$

$$\text{or, in other terms, } L_B = \frac{\Delta f_A}{\Delta f_A + \Delta f_B} \times D \quad \text{--- Formula (3)}$$

L = the distance to the fault in kilometers.

Δf = the frequency interval (measured) in kilohertz.

L_A the distance to the fault from A of the cable, in kilometers.

L_B = the distance to the fault from end B of the cable, in kilometers.

D = the total length of cable between ends A and B, in kilometers.

Δf_A = the frequency interval (measured) at end A, in kilohertz.

Δf_B = the frequency interval (measured) at end B, in kilohertz.

CLASS 44.

135273.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WALL-CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES AND LIKE SPRING ACTUATED APPLIANCES.

EHSAN ULLAH SIDDIQUI, EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, HYDEL DIVISION, SHAHJAHANPUR, U.P., INDIA.

Application No. 135273 filed April 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A wall-clock, time-piece, or spring-actuated appliance provided with an indicator arrangement such that its spring on bulging due to unwinding becomes visible at the side of the wall-clock, timepiece, or like appliance, to indicate well before complete unwinding, that it requires rewinding.

CLASS 32E.

136063.

A METHOD OF POLYMERISING AN ETHYLENICALLY UNSATURATED MONOMER.

ASPRO-NICHOLAS LIMITED, OF 225 BATH ROAD, SLOUGH, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE SL1 4AU, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1165/72 filed August 16, 1972.

Convention date September 1, 1971 (40860/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

| 20 Claims—No drawings.

A method of polymerising a by free-radical polymerisation an ethylenically unsaturated monomer having one or more pairs of adjacent, hydroxy and carboxylic acid groups defining chelating sites comprising at least one of the steps of 1. chelating said monomer with a metallic or the like ion and conducting the free-radical polymerisation on the chelated monomer and 2. conducting the free-radical polymerisation in the presence of an alkali.

CLASS 32A1.

136064.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO COMPOUNDS.

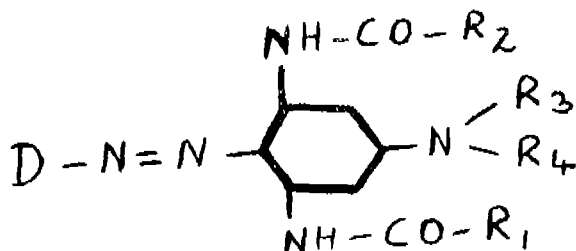
CIBA OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY 63, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 16/Bom/73 filed January 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of azo compounds which are free from water-solubilising acid groups and have the formula shown in Fig.



in which D is the radical of a diazo component, R₁ is a hydrogen atom, an aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylamino or arylamino radical or an (alkoxy or aryloxy) carbonyl or (alkoxy or aryloxy) carbonylalkyl radical or an (aryloxy, arylthio or arylamino) alkyl radical or a styryl radical or an aralkyl, thiophenyl or pyridyl radical, R₂ is an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl radical or is the same as R₁, and R₃ and R₄ are alkyl radicals which are optionally interrupted by at least one heteroatom and/or are optionally substituted, wherein a diazonium compound of a diazo component is coupled with a coupling component of the formula shown in Fig.

CLASS 32F2a. 136065.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 1-NITROANTHRAQUINONE AND 1-AMINO-ANTHRAQUINONE.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 2207/72 filed December 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of 1-nitroanthraquinone by nitration of anthraquinone with nitric acid or its salts in sulphuric acid, characterised in that the nitration mixture, after nitration, is adjusted to a sulphuric acid content of about 96%-3% oleum and, after removal of the products insoluble therein, is adjusted to a sulphuric acid content of about 82 to 88%, and that the 1-nitroanthraquinone which thereupon separates out is isolated in the usual manner.

CLASS 48D2+D4&68B. 136066.

PRODUCT.

AMIR CURMALLY, OF 56 TIVOLI COURT, CALCUTTA, INDIA.

Application No. 1327/72 filed September 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An electrical distribution track capable of forming an electrical track system of any desired length and consisting of a plurality of such tracks connected to each other such as to form a continuity of the electrical circuit comprising a channel section having inwardly projecting flanges for receiving a clamp to which a lighting fixture or electrical appliance is held, the web of said section forming a support for an insulating sheathing having turned in edges with a clearance for approach to the conductors disposed therein, the walls of said channel section extending beyond said web to form a recessed housing for receiving

a mounting or support means for mounting or supporting said track to a surface.

CLASS 67C, 68E1 & 129Q.

136067.

APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A CONTINUOUSLY ELECTRICALLY WELDED

METAL PRODUCT.

TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LIMITED, OF TIAM HOUSE, 11/12, NORTH BEACH ROAD,

MADRAS 1, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 664/72 filed June 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims.

Apparatus for the manufacture of a continuously electrically welded metal product, the apparatus comprising a welding head, means for moving material to be welded past the welding head and means for continuously monitoring the thickness of the material adjacent to the welding head and controlling the power input to the welding head such that the heat input to the material is increased with an increase in thickness of the material.

CLASS 39M & 123.

136068.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A METHOD OF PRODUCING A CALCINED ALKALI METAL PHOSPHATE FERTILISER.

KALL-CHEMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE 20, HANNOVER 3, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 161/72 filed May 10, 1972.

Convention date April 20, 1972 (18439/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

A method of producing a calcined alkali metal phosphate fertiliser, wherein a feed comprising a natural calcium phosphate and, if necessary, silica is heated in a rotary kiln to a temperature of from 900 to 1300°C. and wherein an aqueous alkali metal hydroxide solution having a concentration of from 30 to 80 per cent by weight is introduced into the kiln so as to contact the hot feed when the feed has attained a temperature of at least 400°C., the solution being introduced so that the water is rapidly evaporated and that the reactants react at a rapid rate, the rotary motion of the kiln effecting homogenisation of the reaction product which is then calcined in a calcining zone of the kiln; the proportions of the reactants being so chosen that from 1.1 to 1.5 moles of alkali metal oxide are present per each mole of P₂O₅ and the amount of silica present in the natural phosphate and additionally added, if necessary, being selected such that calcium orthosilicate can form by the combination of one mole of CaO from the tricalcium phosphate present in the feed with the lime that is not chemically bound to phosphoric acid.

CLASS 32F2b.

136069.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 7-(O-AMINOMETHYLPHENYLACETAMIDO) AND 7-(O-AMINOMETHYLPHENYLTHIOACETAMIDO) CEPHALOSPORIN.

R & L MOLECULAR RESEARCH, LTD., OF 8045 ARGYLL ROAD, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA.

Application No. 138/72 filed May 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

each shaft moving into and out of interdigitating relationship with the agitating members of the other shaft upon rotation of both shafts,

a wall which bounds the longitudinal periphery of said zone and which is proximal to the tip-ends of the agitating members which are out of an interdigitating relationship,

a powder inlet toward one end of said zone and a pellet outlet toward the other end thereof,

rapidly rotating said shafts and thus agitating and pelletizing the wetter powder in said mass while also advancing the mass axially through the pelletizing zone,

swirling said powder mass against said wall of the pelletizing zone, and moving agitating members which are out of an interdigitated relationship through the powder mass against said wall, thereafter transecting said mass by the movement of agitating members which are in an interdigitated relationship, and

repeatedly circulating the wetted powder of said mass from said wall of the pelletizing zone, through the spaces between the interdigitating members, and back to the wall as the powder mass advances axially toward said outlet of the zone.

CLASS 42A1+A2

136071.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CIGARETTE WRAPPINGS.

THEODOR HARING, OF A-9020 KLAGENFURT AICHELBURG-LABIASTRASSE 12, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 1743/72 filed October 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A cigarette wrapping comprising a cigarette paper having areas of the paper along one side thereof covered by metal foil which is produced by punching a sheet of metal foil.

CLASS 90A1.

136072.

BENDING AND TEMPERING GLASS SHEETS.

LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD COMPANY OF 811 MADISON AVENUE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 1168/72 filed 16th August, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of bending and tempering glass sheets in which a flat sheet of glass is heated to bending temperature during movement along a substantially horizontal path, the heated flat sheet is lifted from said path into a plane thereabove on the contoured shaping surface of a bending mold at a speed sufficient to create an inertial force which when combined with the force of gravity causes said sheet to settle against and bend into conformity with said shaping surface, and the bent sheet is subsequently lowered on said mold to return, to said path for continued movement therealong and in the plane thereof, characterized by shuttling and chilling said sheet immediately after it has been lifted and bent and while it is supported against said shaping surface by first moving the same horizontally and laterally into a location out of vertical alignment with said path and in said plane thereabove, then chilling said lifted and bent sheet while in said location to temper the glass on the mold, and thereafter moving said bent and tempered sheet horizontally back into vertical alignment with and in said plane above said path before lowering said mold to return said sheet to said path for continued movement therealong and in the plane thereof.

CLASS 101B+F.

136073.

MULTI-PURPOSE MARINE SUPPORT STRUCTURE

MARINE CONSULTANTS PTY. LTD., OF 53-57 MARKET STREET, SOUTH MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 1632/72 filed October 11, 1972.

Convention date October 12, 1971 (PA6610/71) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A marine support structure for installation at a chosen site in a body of water, said support structure including: an anchoring base for submerged installation on the water bed at the chosen site a buoyant tower for floating in the water above the anchoring base, and pivotal connecting means for securing the lower end of said tower to said anchoring base to hold the tower lower end down adjacent said anchoring base against the upward buoyant reaction of the tower so that the tower floats in a positive upright attitude from which it is yieldably tiltable about the pivotal connecting means according to prevailing conditions.

PATENTS SEALED.

102120 113036 127421 130269 130749 130814 131452
131459 132128 132571 132986 133118 133193 133711
134250 134908 135512.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Parke, Davis & Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Michigan, of Joseph Campau Avenue at the River, Detroit, Michigan, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application & specification of their application for patent No. 77285 for "Anthranilic acid derivatives and methods for producing same". The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by deleting claims 9, 10 and 11 from the specification and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Dr Kurt Herberts & Co Vorm Otto Louis Herberts, of 56 Wuppertal-Barmen, Christbusch 25, Germany, a West German Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for patent No. 126866 for "Polyester resins containing 5-membered imide rings, process for their preparation and use thereof". The amendments are by way of deletion of claims 15 and 16 from the specification and revision of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed

amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Sankyo Company Limited, of 1-6, 3-Chome, Nihonbashi Honcho, Chuo Ku, Tokyo, Japan, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128223 for "Organic phosphorus compounds, process for the preparation thereof and insecticidal compositions containing same". The amendments are by way of deletion of claims 1-32 and 34 and 35 on file and revision of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860), have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 129079 for "Improvements in or relating to preparation of powdered iron." The amendments are by way of deletion of claim 5 on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of the application for Patent No. 129308 for "Nickel-molybdenum bonded titanium nitride—titanium carbide". The amendments are by way of revision of the title of invention in the

application and specification and claims on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V. now re-named as Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., a Netherlands Research Company, of 30 Carel Van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, The Netherlands, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of application, specification and drawings of their application for Patent No. 132782 for "Process for preparing an improved catalyst for producing oxirane compounds by epoxidizing olefins with hydroperoxides". The amendments are by way of amendment of name of the applicants in the application, specification and drawings. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent bracket are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention.
121365 (15-5-69)	Method for producing metal carbides.
123072 (8-9-69)	Process for the production of anti-ozonant compounds and natural and or synthetic unsaturated rubber compositions containing the same.
123263 (23-9-69)	New organic compounds of the transition metals and their manufacture.
123319 (26-9-69)	Production of titanium compounds from ores containing oxides of titanium and iron.
123423 (4-10-69)	Herbicide composition
123630 (21-10-69)	Solvent extraction process and apparatus therefor.
125333 (17-2-70)	Process and apparatus for separating mixtures of bulk materials.
125865 (24-3-70)	A process for making carbon black.
125929 (26-3-70)	A process for epoxidizing olefins with hydroperoxides for producing oxirane compounds.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

69393	73313	73385	73402	73415	73465	73664	73750
74569	78487	78599	80635	80636	80637	80638	80639
80640	80641	80642	83292	83973	84378	89335	89336
89725	89798	89840	89939	89956	89980	89992	90004
90031	90127	90198	90541	94519	94849	95179	95289
95336	95489	95551	95552	95628	95635	95654	95863
95949	96288	96509	100919	101408	101535	101676	
101785	101806	101871	101877	102161	102220	102267	
102437	106912	106913	107107	107327	108005	111909	
112003	112069	112229	112344	112389	112663	115726	
116479	116495	116748	116901	117232	117518	117560	
117565	117577	117649	117650	118009	118274	118433	
121774	122651	123070	123148	123264	123352	123548	
126587	127051	128158	128269	128310	128412	128831	
128889	128951	129035	129451	129453	129510	129511	
129629	129637	129724	130398	130571	130636	131020	
131021	131023	131332	131343	131349	131385	131469	
131509	131510	131538	131566	131591	131601	131636	
131685	131803	131859	131885	131896	131938	132099	
132141	132175	132176	132177	132183	132191	132204	
132206	132207	132217	132218	132355	132366	132458	
132645	132727	132734	132736	132793	132854	132926	
132935	133026	133027	133071	133079	133104	133130	

133144	133164	133165	133202	133214	133222	133223
133526	133531	133535	133700	134051	134673	135405
135450	135474	135475	135496	135497		

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS.

Applications for restoration of Patents Nos. 89820 and 89821 filed under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 on the 16th October, 1973 by the patentees being belated have been dismissed by the order of Joint Controller of Patents and Designs dated the 6th August, 1974.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGN.

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

—NIL—

S. VEDARAMAN

*Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks*

